Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1867.

The Whis can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building Mashville, Tenn.

C. S. Hubbard, No. 24, Broad Street, Boston, Mass is our regularly appointed agent to receive subscription for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Marea-

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Brownlow, Haws & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons having claims against said firm will present them without delay for payment. Those indebted are requested to come forward and make settlement.

W. G. BROWSLOW. T. HAWS. J. B. BROWNLOW.

February 5, 1867. The undersigned have this day entered into part nership, and will continue the Publishing and

W. G. BROWNLOW. T. HAWS. February 6, 1867.

Printing business as heretofore.

KNOXVILLE WEEKLY WHIG. Price Reduced.

The first number of the Fourth Volume of the new series of the KNOXVILLE WHIG, will be issued on the 13th of February; and the Republican Union State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Govbe held in Nashville on the 22d of the same month. At that time the campaign opens in Tennessee: and in view of the coming election of a Governor, Congressmen, and Legislators, and of the necessity of circulating true Union papers, arrangn ents have been made in this office to give greater variety and interest to the WHIO, and greatly increased circulation, by reducing the price of the next volume to Two Dollars per annum. The paper alone for one year's subscription will cost us ONE DOLLAR, leaving the other dollar to pay for labor, fuel, and other necessary expenses. This is as low as our paper can be published, and does away with all arrangements for clubs.

The necessity of achieving a victory in Tennesse next August, and of planting upon a sure founds tion the glorious principles of the REPUBLICAN UNION PARTY, will give unequaled vitality to the approaching political contest in Tennessee. Located here, the WHIG possesses every advantage to aid the cause of the country. Having started this journal in 1839, it is now the oldest live paper in the State-edited all the time by the same editor, it has never departed from the platform of Union Whig PRINCIPLES. Without Government or State patronage, and in deflance of both, and in the face of the hatred and opposition of Democratic disloyal organization, this paper has weathered many s storm. Let its old friends and new friends, wh are opposed to traitors and treason, send in their names and money, and enable the publishers to circulate ten thousand copies. The blind leaders of Secession, intent upon the formation of a Southern Confederacy, seek to plunge the innocent masses into the "last ditch," whilst they, like the Madegascar Bat, fan them to sleep with the wide-spread wings of "Conservatism." Let them be met by loyal

BROWNLOW & HAWS.

Slanders of East Tennessee.

A statement is being published by the Consurve tive papers. North and South, that there is a very bad state of feeling in East Tennessee between the mass of the original loyal citizens and the colored people. In a word, that intense hatred is manifested by the whites towards the blacks. This statement originated in a letter written by some scoundrel and traitor in this city to some Nashville pa per. Perhaps he is the fellow who wrote under the signature of "Mismi" to the Nashville Union and Dispatch some weeks since.

The fellow who wrote to the Union and Dispatch is a sample of the men who write from Knozville to Nushville rebel papers, and he is a dirty dog and deliberate falsifier. Under an anonymous signature he made a cowardly attack on General Trowbridge, James A. Davis, and Isham Alley, private citizens of Knoxville. His hatred of General Trowbridge grows out of the fact that Gen. T. was an efficient officer of the Union army during the war, and aided in whipping his rebel friends. He attempts to ridicule the Radical party of this city by holding up Davis and Alley as active, leading members of the party, and on this sneeringly says they are laboring men, Davis being a dirty blacksmith, &c. We are proud that the laboring, industrious men of East Tennessee are identified with the Union party, and while Conservatives, re-called, are denouncing Union men as favoring "negro equality." they are endeavering to degrade to what some the level of the colored man before the war-the laboring white men of the country. The assertion that there is bad feeling existing between the whites and blacks in East Tennessee is a premeditated fulsehood. Only a few weeks since Gen. Lewis, then Commissioner of Freedmen for this State, made a tour through East Tennessee, and reported that the most kind feeling toward the colored race characterized the loyal people of East Tennessee. That such is the case is known to every person in East Tennessec. and is known to such lying cowards and scoundrels

Our thanks are due and hereby given to Peter M. Reeve, Esq., of Jonesboro', for sending us a list of subscribers for Johnson's Depot, Washington county. We already had a number of subscribers at Johnson's Depot, and the addition of these at this small Emilroad station will enable our friends of that district to pretty thoroughly disseminate the gospel of loyalty. If the friends of the Union in different sections of the thirty-one counties of East Tennessee will manifest the interest in the success of the good cause that Mr. Reeve has done, and will, like him, aid in having loyal papers circulated, the good results following therefrom will astonish them and terrify Johnson-Conservative traitors.

Mr. Roeve has generously sided in having other Radical journals circulated beside this paper. And he is no politician (in the partizan sense of that term) or office-seeker, never was and never will be. He is a home-spun, honest farmer, who loves his country and its free institutions, and who is wise enough to see that the success of the treasonable policy of Andrew Johnson will rain the country. Johnson's Depot is not named in honor of the living Benedict Arnold, but of an honest mun.

The Tennessee Legislature can justly claim no small part of the honor of leading in the overthrow of caste distinctions by law. To lead in a cause so

just is far mere honorable than to rule. **

" George Washington-First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of the his countrymen. "Jeff. Davis-Pirst in rebuillion, first in peticoats, and last in the jall of his countrymen,"

Duggan-Grisham Controversy.

From the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst., we extract this time, attracting a large share of friendthe following:

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. Mr. Duggan rose to a question of privil-The Jonesboro' Union Flag, profesing to be a Radical paper, but edited by renegade rebel, saw fit, in a recent issue, to hold him in a contemptuous way, ostensibly because of his actions and votes in the House. He wished it distinctly understood that, for his votes, he was in no way responsible to the Flag, or the scoundrel who controled the sheet. This Grisham had better tell what Federal officer had deserted the Confederate army and joined the Federal be gratified, but that, gathering knowledge, cause. Was it he who stole five hundred he may apply it to noble or useful, beauti dollars and a gold watch from Peleg Cornel? It didn't become a liar, a thief, a drunkard and a scoundrel to cast up to him the charge of drunkenness. He hadn't drank a drop of mankind. And it is in the halls of learn for over two weeks. This fellow Grisham s simply a deserter, a liar, a scoundrel and

a puppy.

Mr. Welch had a better opinion of Capt. Grisham. He thought he was a true Union paratus needful for extensive scientific in man, and was not guilty of stealing the quiry and progress, to bring to light new watch and five hundred dollars referred to. He could not stand here and hear Captain

Mr. James thought that injustice had been done to Capt. Grisham. He always cause of Christian civilization. We should onsidered him a loyal man. Mr. Patton was sorry to hear this personal matter brought up. It could do no

Grisham denounced as a thief.

good, and should be dropped at once. The affair then subsided. The parties to this personal controversy are well known to the people of East Ten nessee. For the information of our readers

elsewhere, who have seen or may see the

above, we have something to say.

We will premise our statement with the remark that both Duggan and Grisham are and have always been our warm personal and political friends, and neither of them have a better friend than the editor of this paper. We, therefore, claim to be an unprejudiced, impartial spectator of the conroversy, and from a thorough knowledge of the character of both parties, we claim to be a competent, as well as impartial, arbiter of the merits of the misunderstanding. We say misunderstanding, for nothing but this could have produced this disagreement Col. Duggan is a Radical member of the Legislature. He is a kind-hearted gentleman, and has always been a consistent Union man, and in his course in the Leglature has been governed by what he honestly believed to be the wishes of his loyal constituents and the interests of the Union

When he has given a vote contrary to the interests of his party, he has been governed by what he believed to be the express will of his constituents. To illustrate, Col. Duggan voted against colored suffrage .-That he would have cheerfully voted for it regarding it as eminently just and politic we have no doubt, had he not thought it contrary to the will of his constituents. That he should have exercised his own mature judgment, and voted for it, regardless of other considerations, or that he was mistaken in what he honestly believed to be the wishes of his constituents, and his duty in the premises, is not germain to the ques-

His course on this or other questions did not justify a personal attack on his private character, and ve sincerely regret that it has been made.

On reflection, we are sure our ardent, impulsive create this alienation among those fighting in the Already every rebel paper in the State is rejoin

ng over this unfortunate affair. We are not strong mough to successfully contend with the malignant cohorts of treason, and fight among ourselves. Now, as to the charges against Capt. Grisham, we selves have been taught in it. vill say they are WHOLLY UNFOUNDED.

Colonel Duggan has been imposed upon by some malignant personal enemy of Grisham's. Personally he knows little or nothing of Grisham, and his statements are necessarily based upon the statements of a second party. They live a hundred miles apart, and, to our knowledge, there has never been any asociation between them, more than a passing introserter from the Confederate cause. He imbibed from his parents, hatred of the institution of sla- the war. very. There is not an element of his nature which yould not revolt at the idea of sanctioning the slaveholder's rebellion. If Capt. Grisham is a de- to be found. A native of Maryland, and a citizen of Federal soldiers and Union men are deserters .-When the war commenced the Captain was a cititen of Richmond, Va., whither he had gone from East Tennessee. If his name was enrolled in the ione, as was the case with thousands of Union men

Kentucky, and enlisted in the Union army.

ferred to within our knowledge are these:

and 13th Regiments, East Tennessee Federal Cav- and safe Counsellor and Attorney. alry whipped and route i a rebel Tennessee Brigade. under John C. Vaughn. All of Vaughn's Artillery, (six pieces,) were captured, with three hundred prisoners, and about sixty of the enemy killed and

In this engagement Capt. Grisham's gallantry was conspicuous. At the head of his Company, he Memphis, or some designated spot, a magnificent charged upon the rebel battery, taking many priso- church edifice to the memory of the fallen Confedners, and the first piece of artillery taken on the erate dead, whose columns and tablets shall be infield. One of the number had a considerable sum gold. We heard it asserted as much as five hundred dellars. Soon after the engagement was over, are on the list of honorary members: Mrs. Jefferhe writer of this, with other officers, visited the son Davis, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, Mrs. Frank P. Head Quarters of the Commanding Officer-now Major General A. C. Gillem-to congratulate the General on the victory achieved. While in Gen. Gillem's quarters, we saw Capt. Grisham deliver to him a belt containing gold, which he (Grisham,) alleged to have been taken from one of the rebel prisoners. When this belt was delivered it had not been opened, each piece of money being sewed up in the same. The fact that Capt. Grisham promptly delivered it to his Commanding Officer, is evience that he did not as charged, appropriate it .-As to the gold watch we know nothing. Never heard it alleged that Capt. Grisham had stolen one, and from our knowledge of the man, believe this

charg o as groundless as those referred to. GOVERNOR BROWNLOW .- The Washington Chronicle, the ablest journal at the seat of Government,

In Tennessee, the bold and sagacious Brownlow, PROGRESS.—A bill has passed the Indians Senste | rare, a sense of liberty, justice and humanity which combining with a courage and wisdom the most

Voters. A prominent aspirant for the Conservative nomipation for Governor, recently said in this city, that | ALABAMA .- Alabama has just taken a State Cen-Companisons not Oppous. Several of the pa- "with a banjo and quart of whiskey, I could vete sus, and reports a total population of 945,244, pers have been running a parallel between George the negroes of any county in the State." The re- whereof 442,445 are blacks. Washington and Jeff. Davis. They waste much sult of the August election will show how much of And the Johnson party which cries out sgainst paper and columns of type, without striking the truth and justice there is in this Conservative esti- what they style the enormous wrong of taxing the true parallel. Here is the idea advanced in regard mate of the patriotism, intelligence and integrity of rebellious whites in Alabama without allowing

East Tennessee University.

The subject of University education is, at ly attention from the people and the Legislators of this country. This is wise. In order to promote popular education, we must have competent teachers; and it is in the College or University that young men are taught and disciplined, so that they can instruct others. It is important too that the wide and fruitful fields of science should be industriously and profitably cultivated by Christian scholars, not merely that man's desire for the acquisition of knowledge may ful or praiseworty ends, to the honor and glory of God, and the comfort and benefit ing, Colleges and Universities, that Christian scholars attain the high mental culture, and are furnished with the means and apand valuable truths which may be applied to the practical purposes of life, and to enlarge greatly their power to advance the not neglect, whilst we provide Common Schools, to establish and sustain the College and the University. So think and feel the people of many States of the Union. They have in numerous instances created and endowed such institutions. We, in East Tennessee, have a University. It is poorly endowed, to be sure, in comparison with what it should be, to fulfil its purposes. But still it exists. Now that the war is over, it has resumed its work, with capable and faith ful teachers. It has already nearly a hundred students in course of preparation for the regular College classes. Its workmen have had to begin as it were at the foundations of learning, and build from the ground upward. The next winter term will see the College proper in operation again. And gradually their work will advance; the house they are constructing will ascend in all its fair proportions until it is completed,

and once more young men will be graduated from its halls, with the honors of the in stitution. Much diligence and fidelity will be requisite. Some patience will be needed. youth of East Tennessee that there is an opportunity, than which none could scarce ly be more favorable, for them to acquire a good College education. Let the farmers and men of limited means, who desire that and furnished for the duties of life, know that here they may have that reasonable and commendable wish gratified. Bearing as it does the name of East Tennessee working as it is mainly for the education of the youth of East Tennessee, the people of this region of country should realize the advantages which it affords, almost at their very doors, and come forward to participate do this in considerable numbers. They are already doing so. But there should be a more general movement in this direction. Probably in every county of East Tennes see there are a few young men at home who might attend the University and obtain an education, which would be more valuable friend, Grisham, would not have said anything to to them in future life than thousands of dol lars. By a law of the Institution, two young men from every county will be ad mitted and taught free of any charge for

> leave the University as long as they them-Having broached this interesting subject we shall next week give a historical sketch of the University.

> tuition, if they will agree to teach after they

Col. Henry R. Gibson.

During the past week, the gentleman whose name appears above has been in attendance on the Circuit duction. Capt. Grisham was never, at any time (as Court new sitting in this city. Col. Gibson is one Col. Duggan indirectly charges) disloyal, or a de- of the numerous valuable acquisitions to the popu-

During the entire war he served in the Union army of the Potomac, and a truer patriot is nowhere serter from the Confederate service, then, thousands of Charleston, S. C., when the war commenced, he separated himself from life-time associates and espoused the principles and cause he held dear. Since the roar of artillery ceased, he has not abated one jot or tittle of his love of country, but is thoroughly ebel army, it was against his will, and arbitrarily radical in his political views, and fully endorses the dominant party in Congress, and the radical Legis. East Tennessee. As soon as he could get away lature and radical Government of this State. Durrom Richmond, he came to East Tennessee, and | ing the two years Col. Gibson has resided in East with his brothers and kindred escaped, in 1862, to Tennessee, he has had no connection with politics but is not afraid, at the risk of injuring private in Here he served until the war terminated. The terests, to freely and fearlessly proclaim his sentiwriter of this served with him in the same Brigade ments. The Colonel has permanently located in for more than two years. During this time, Capt. Jacksboro', Campbell county, for the practice of the Grisham participated in at least a dozen engage- law. He is well skilled in his profession, and one ments, and his personal courage was never ques- of the most talented and well educated young men tioned. On the contrary, he was a brave and effi- in the State. He is a gentleman of irreproachable The charge against Capt. Grisham is, that he the practice of his profession. Col. Gibson practices stole five hundred dollars and a gold watch from | in the courts of Campbell and adjoining counties Peleg Cornell." The facts of the transaction re- and in the Supreme, State and U. S. District Courts of this city. We cheerfully recommend him to In the engagement at Morristown, the 8th, 9th those having business in these Courts as a faithful

Honors to Confederate Dead.

The following singular paragraph has been going the rounds of the press recently :

An association of ladies has been formed in Memphis for the purpose of raising funds to erect at scribed with the names of all such which may be furnished by auxiliary societies throughout the Southern States. The names of the following ladies. Blair, Mrs. N. D. Forrest, Mrs. L. M. Keitt, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Miss Augusta Evans, Mrs. J. A. Longstreet, and others.

It does not appear credible that the names of the wife of the President of the United States and the introduce it; but they did not hope for anything wife of a former Major General in the United States army appear in such a list, in aid of such an undertaking, with the consent of the persons themselves. There is, we hope, some mistake about it; but some on its final passage, filled every heart with hope and explanation in behalf of Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Blair is due the American people.

Strange Friendship.

The Memphis Avalancia, a Johnson organ, affirms that "the Irish police did their duty last May in quelling the negro riot." The Post gives the following summary of the way in which the Johnson police did their duty on that bloody occasion. They that long ere the August election, the entire Union speech. Rev. A. E. Anderson, was next called, who killed forty-six negroes outright, mortally wounded seventy-five more, robbed one hundred of their abolishing the distinction between witnesses on account of race or color.

And sown broad and deep the seeds of universal houses. Yet the colored citizens are told by rebal money, watches, spoons, and other valuables, burned houses. Yet the colored citizens are told by rebal newspapers that the Johnson party are their best Conservative |Estimate of the Colored friends, and embrace all the most respectable men in the State. Do you believe it, freedmen?

Letter from Nashville, No. 2.

NASHVILLE, February 11th, 1867. Governor Brownlow has created quite a stir here among the rebels and those who are in sympathy with them, by the pardot of three Federal soldiers, selonging to the 16th United States Regulars, a regment which has been stationed here for two or three years. Philip Antonio was sentenced to be hung on the first of March, by the Criminal Court of Davidson county, and Henry Allen and George Moore, vere sentenced to the Penitentiary, each, for tweny-one years, for the killing of Policeman Kennely, in a street fracas. From first to last, fifteen of that regiment have been killed in Nashville, and no man has ever been hurt or even indicted for the killing of any of them. Now, it is proposed to imorison two more of them for life, or its equivalent, and to hang another. With a Davidson county Court and jury, it is enough to know that a man is a Federal soldier, or has been one-and he goes up. The same is true all over Middle and West Tennessee. If any man will give me the name of any one Union soldier, who has been acquitted by them, I will give them the benefit of it, by making the case

In these pardons, the Governor acted upon writen statements of Judge Guild, Major General Corin, and the petition of seven hundred men, setting forth that the Policeman was not on duty the night of the alleged murder, but come cut of his house into the street, and engaged in the fracas. The loyal men of the country approve the pardon of these men, and think it most fortunate that we have a Governor with nerve enough to pardon. The same ssue of the Banner denouncing the Governor, jusfies the assassination of Senator Case, and follows m that infamous article with others, intended to enurage the assassination of the Governor. The ebels of Col. Stokes' District have actually offered a bonus of \$5,000 for the assassination of Stokes .-This is the game to be played the coming Spring and Summer. But a Military Bill will pass, and the Governor will enforce the law, or with his State guards, fight a battle in every Congressional District in the State! Union men intend the Franchise law shall be carried out-that their leading men shall not be butchered by rebels-and that traitors and enemies of the country shall not have every thing their own way, as they threaten to do by

I was in the Senate Chamber when the resolu tions came up requesting Senator David T. Patterson, of the United States Senate to resign his seat in that body. The preamble and resolutions charge that he was elected as a Radical Republican Union man, and that he had abandoned that party and its principles, and had gone over to the Democratic-Rebel-Johnson party, and was therefore guilty of bad faith. He was ventilated by Senators Trimble and Senter, and defended by Senators Thompson and Carrigan. Trimble stated that he had voted for Patterson, and did so, upon the faith of Patter-But there is reason for encouragement, for son's representing himself to him as a Radical honeful effort. Only let it be known to the Union man, in favor of the very measures he is now voting and talking against. The vote in the Senate was fourteen against him, and four in his favor! The same document will go through the House by a vote of forty-five to twenty; and if Senator Patterson has any pride of character or sense of honor left, he will at once vacate his seat. But their sons shall have minds, well trained he belongs to the party that instructs men to resign, but refuse to resign themselves. In his case, however, the Senate of the United States will put him

After debating the question of the negro suffrage two weeks in the House, the bill giving Sambo his vote, has been adopted on its third and last reading by a vote of thirty-eight to twenty-five. The follow-

Aves-Messrs. Anderson, of Hamilton, Anderon, of White, Baker, Blackburn, Clements, Clingan, Donaldson, Doughty, Dowdy, Elliott, Fuson, in them. There is no doubt that they will Garner, Gilmer, Hudson, Hale, Kerchival, Maxwell, McNair, Morris, Murphy, Norman, Patton, Porter, Puckett, Raulston, Richards, Sheppard, Smith, of Hardeman, Smith, of Obion, Taylor, Thornburg, Underwood, Waters, Welsh, Wines, Woodcock, Woods, and Speaker Mulloy-38. NAYS-Messrs. Able, Brown, Biggs, Brien, Colean, Colville, Grove, Inman, Jones, of Greene, Lasater, Lellyett, Loughmiller, Mason, Milton, Moore, Parks, Pearson, Schmittoe, Shultz, Stegald, Street, Tharpe, Thompson, Warren, and Wright-

> The Senate will pass the bill by a vote of two to o, and then all abuse of the negro will cease. The rebels will go to work to secure his vote, taking him by the hand and enquiring after his health, and the health of his family! I have seen this week, as twenty other gentlemen did, the Hon. John Martin, Conservative candidate for Congress at Memphis, oming into the Capital arm-in-arm with a big buck negro! They will seek to take the start of the Radcals. It all won't do, as the colored men know

John R. Henry, of Knox, has been elected Treasurer of the State for two years, and was chosen upon the first ballot. The two other gentlemen rungoes a great length with this General Assembly .-True, the Governor never opened his mouth in the contest, but had given a strong endorsement of Mr. Henry in his message.

Since writing the foregoing, the [House has acted on the resolutions requesting Senator Patterson to resign, and carried them by a vote thirty-eight to twenty-five. And the members speaking and voting against him, were the men who elected him. What

The Governor is every day at the Capitol from o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, coming and going with a friend in a buggy. No one else is talked of for the nomination at the approaching Convention but him, and his nomnation depends alone upon his say so. The Convention will be one of the greatest numbers of del-

Good and true men are coming into Nashville. from Obion and other counties, with written notices to leave the county or die, in so many hours! These and other considerations all tend to congregate at this point, on the 22nd, the largest Convention ever held here of any kind. And these facts call for a Military Bill in thunder tones. Why, even in Overdays ago, to enable Circuit Judge to hold his Court. The rebels are growing more violent every day in the strong rebel counties. What the end will be no one can tell. Between this time and August, we may have to meet violence with violence.

A RADICAL.

Tennessee.

Encouraging Prospects—Summary of Legislative Action—The Spirit Manifested—Tone of the Union People-A Glorious Victory Ahead.

pecial Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 8. Now that there is a brief lull in the discussion pon the Suffrage Bill, let me enumerate a few more of the encouraging features of the situation in this

The vote upon the bill I have named, in the House of Representatives, developed a strength in the Union party as unexpected as it is gratifying. The friends of the measure had of course expected to carry it, else they would have been too wise to more than to carry it by the "skin of their teeth." and against the bitter opposition of some who had heretofore been members of the Union party. Consequently, the thirteen majority which it received joy. Even with a full house, its supporters had never calculated upon more than thirty-seven votes in its favor. Four of its fast friends were unavoidably absent; so that it is more certain that had all the members been in their seats, it would have rethe purpose of avoiding a vote, there are at least minutes—the audience standing. half a dozen more who either will offer no active opposition to it before the people, or will endeavor reconcile their constituents to its necessity; so cruits from the ranks of the enfranchised freedmen, will be bearing down in solid phalanx upon the enemy. And when the day of election comes round, from 75,000 to 80,000 freedmen will cast their ballots for W. G. Brownlow for Governor, re-elect this oyal Legislature, and rebuke, with an overwhelmg defeat, at least two of the four gentlemen who are now misrepresenting them in the Congress of the United States.

I write, of course, as if the suffrage bill had aleady become a law, which I have no doubt it will. It went through its first reading in the Senate yesterday, with no opposition, and was (it seems to an observer somewhat wisely) sent to the printer. It will be returned by Monday, and then whatever opposition there is to it will show its hand. There are with a short, but patriotic little speech, after which but five sons fide Copperheads in the Senate, and as there are about fourteen pronounced friends of the bill, it is difficult to see how in that body it can elamation:

trengthen the Union party,) would occasion seri final passage of the bill, and nothing can prevent the Union party from sweeping the State. If it does so once, the rebel reactionary and "Conserva-tive" elements will never recover from the blow,

and Tennesses will thenceforth be as reliably upon the side of liberty and nationality as Massachusetts The military bill introduced into the House by Gen. W. J. Smith, will put a loyal force at the disposal of the Governor; enable him to thoroughly protect the ballot box; and put an end to the abomnable outrages which have recently disgraced the

The passage through both Houses of the Legis-lature of the resolution denouncing the renegade United States Senator, David Patterson, instructing him to resign, and requesting the Senate if he re-fused to expel him for acts of disloyalty recently discovered, shows that no man can henceforth be-

tray the loyal people here with impunity.

The impeachment of Judge Thomas N. Frazier, ndicates the determination of the loyal majority in the Legislature not to be impeded in their great work by the illegal proceedings of a disloyal judi-

In every quarter of the State the Union men are organizing, not merely for self-defense, but for rompt, united and aggressive political action. A deep seated and every increasing determina-tion among the rank and file of the loyal party to stand fast by their leaders, is no less than it will be found effective and strong. The formation of a loyal society in Nashville and elsewhere, which for intelligence, virtue, ability and wealth, already successfully vies with the old dis-

loyal circles, and will ere long eclipse them, is not the least favorable sign. Altogether I cannot but regard the prospect as highly encouraging. There is much to be suffered yet. But the reward is sure. There are some fierce battles still to fight. But the sun of victory already gilds the standard of the Union. If the Suffrage bill shall pass the final ordeal, and the Military bill, which is its necessary accompaniments, shall go triumphant through, (and I cannot permit myself to doubt either result,) then it will indeed prove that the recent violent rebel demonstrations in this State, constitute the dark hour preceding the breaking of a glorious dawn.

Meeting of Colored Men. A Convention of colered men of Knoxville and East Tennessee, was held in Logan's Chapel on

Tuesday evening, the 12th instant. The House was called to order by Rev. Alfred E Anderson, and the following organization effected: For President, H. Alexander; Secretaries, M. J. . Gentle, Allen McNutt.

After a few remarks by the President, touching the object for which they had assembled, he introduced Professor O. H. C. Hughes, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who read and submitted

the following preamble and resolutions: WHEREAS, The House of Representatives of the State of Tennessee, at its session, has amended the franchise law, removing the obnexious features whereby colored men were prohibited from exercising the elective franchise. And whereas, Almighty God, through this act, has given us another assurance of this aim and purpose to so shape public sentiment and so regulate the affairs of nations. that all men, without regard to race, color, birth or fortunes, shall stand equal before the laws of the land, and so to revolutionize governments, that the they were instituted, of giving permanence, security and happiness to all mankind in the enjoyment of their rights; and whereas, it is through the unyielding adherents to the Radical Republican Party, who, by their indefatigable energies and untir-ing exertions have secured to us the potent and invaluable ballot, it becomes us to declare, in unmistakable terms our preference of candidates for the next Governor of our great Commonwealth. There-

Resolved, That we, the colored people of the city of Enoxville and East Tennessee, in convention assembled, do declare, that we do cheerfully recognize the substantial evidences of sympathy, philanthropy and justice, displayed by the noble band of patriots in the General Assembly of our State, who so earnestly labored for, and voted in favor of the passage of the amendment to the franchise law, granting to colored men the right of suffrage; that we view this with peculiar pleasure and satisfaction as the evidence of a returning sense of justice, magnanimity, and a disposition on the part of the loyal citizens of our beloved Commonwealth to place themselves in history as the first of the Southern States who threw down the barriers to the development of our manhood, and recognized the rights of the col-

ored man to wield the ballot. Resolved, That this acknowledgment of our mangood and citizenship, is a lasting tribute to the loyalty and patriotism to our race, and a manly recognition of the heroism and daring displayed by our colored soldiers, on numerous bloody battle fields, in devotion to the National flag during the war for the suppression of the great rebellion; yet, no more than the cutgrowth of the justice and honor of those who, when the war cloud hung dark and low all over the State, and the strong hearts of brave men trembled for the safety of the Government, requested us to share with them the fearful responsi-

bilities of citizenship. Resolved, That we recognize the unerring hand of Providence in the affairs of this nation, and as our first and most pleasing duty, we solemnly acknowledge in a special manner, our boundless obigations to the gracious and Almighty God, who in the fullness of time, has so visibly and triumphantly led us from withering servitude to enfranchised freedmen; after whem, our gratitude is due to the host of just men, through whose instrumentality our deliverance was effected; that we do especially desire to tender our most fervent acknowledgments to that remnant of them in the General Assembly our State for the noble stand they have taken in defense of humanity and enfranchisement; that although they have not secured all we may have desired-in that we are not permitted to a seat in the jury box, nor allowed to hold office-yet, we will labor and wait in hope that they may still stand firmly upon the rock of eternal justice, battling for the right, till we can rejoice in the exercise of every

right belonging to an American citizen. Southern States should be recognized, that aims to imagine exclude colored men from the privileges of the boilat box; that justice demands that the elective franchise should be extended to the colored men of these States, as a reward for their loyalty and patriotism; and that the Government, failing to extend to them his right, shows a lack of principles of liberty, honesty and good faith; that as these men have fought to defend and perpetuate the unity of this Government, and maintained its liberty, every prin-ciple of honor demands that they should be placed n an equal footing with other citizens of those States; and that we hope the glorious sentiments so Republican party of the country, may continue to ive, spread and thrive, until every State in the reat Union (going back to the foundation of the Sovernment, and standing firmly and immovably ipon the never-dying principles that glowed in the om of its fathers when they asserted "that all nen are created free and equal," with the right to ife, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,) shall recognize the right of every man, regardless of com-plexional distinction to declare by his hallot who

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm our devotion o the political party of the country through whose instrumentality our rights thus far have been secured: that we pledge them our hearty co-operation, and as we intend to support only such men as adhere to the principles advanced by the Radical Republican party, we herein declare our preference for the next vernor, and will support at the comin

Wm. G. Brownlow, of Knoxville. themselves," and that education is the strong and potent shield to protect us from the arm of oppresthat we may think right, vote right and do right, ated our enslavement and degradation, whereby we have been kept in ignorance so many long years, still our motto is: "Our Country Arst, our country ast—the Union one—the Union inseparable—the Union now, and the Union forever." [Signed,] PROF. O. L. C. HUGHES,

A. B. PARKER, Dr. J. B. Young, WM. F. YARDLEY, WM. DOSTAN.

The reading of these resolutions was interrupte by frequent rounds of applause, and especially the ne endorsing Governor Brownlow's nomination ceived at least forty-two votes, while of those who for the second term. When his name was mentionvoted against it, and of those who were absent for ed the applause was deafening, lasting for several

After the resolutions were read, Win. F. Yardley, was called, who responded in a next little party of the State, re-enforced by 40,000 new re- also responded in a very able speech in favor of Governor Brownlow for Governor.

Professor Hughes having been repeatedly called for, at length yielded and came forward, and in a very able and elequent speech of nearly an hour's length, presented the claims of colored men to the beautiful, and giving universal satisfaction. It is important to the colored men to the ery able and elequent speech of nearly an hour's le tra inconditional and unlimited exercise of the elective franchise; passed a glowing tribute to the colored soldiers of the war, and closed with a stirring and foreible appeal in favor of the election of Governor

the resolutions above named, were adopted by ac-

friends throughout the State, touching the approaching election, whereupon the meeting adjourned amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The Conservative-Johnson Newspapers of Tennessee on Colored Suffrage and

the Loyal Militia Bill. The rebel Commercial of Knoxville declares that the passage of the Colored Suffrage bill is no evidence that the Radicals are friends of the colored the feet humors which breed and grow distamps, stimulate man. Below we publish the utterances, on this sub- slugs h or disordered organs into their natural action, and ject, of the Johnson newspapers of Middle and West Tennessee. From the denunciation of the Radical members of the Legislature by these papers, and of the whole colored race as " SENSUAL AND BRUTAL." it would seem the Johnson papers of Middle and West Tennessee see it in a different light to that of

the Knoxville Commercial. The Bolivar Bulletin (Johnson) raises the following regular bull-bawl :

NIGGER.-The foul-mouth Radicals of this woe befallen State are going to have a "powerful time" this coming summer. In order to win advocates to their lawless clan, they are going to import a dozen or more of the spoon-lifting, eel-skinning fraternity of the North, and have them stump every county in the State. Among them will be Fred. Douglass, in the State. Among them will be Fred. Douglass, the negro orator (?). Nigger Douglass and Beast Butler to stump Tennessee! Good Lord, deliver us.

WANTED.—A convention of the people of Tennes-see, to meet at the capitol on the first Tuesday in March for the purpose of selecting suitable candi-dates—men to fill the offices soon to become vacant, and which are now held by Brownlow and his kith and kin. We earnestly hope that the conservative press of the State will urge it upon the people. By all means let us have a convention. It is absolutely ecessary that we should; the radicals are organized and can count on every vote within their oath bound eagues. The conservative elements are unorganiz-Let the convention be called, and every county should send at least one delegate. Start the ball, and do not let it stop rolling until the last radical whelp is pushed into the obscure corners from

whence they came during the late unhappy war. The Shelbyville Union (Johnson) relieves its ps riotic soul thus:

This government was built by white men, for white men. Yankee cupidity introduced into it the negro as a slave, a chattel. He has been so held until within two years. To incorporate him immed ately into the governing body of the people with all his imperfections upon his head, is a measure so fraught with danger, so reckless and so startling that no friend of the permanence of our institutions

or the general welfare can fail to condemn it. * The conspirators against our peace should hear, in tones of thunder, the expressed indignation of the people. They should remonstrate by petitions and memorials, by public meetings and resolutions.— Every effort should be made to avert the calamities thus threatened. The servants of the people should be taught that they must obey the great demand and unanimous wish of the public. We should not silently acquiesce in the insidious measures that are n progress to overwhelm us in untold troubles and woes unnumbered." Let the people take the warning, and then tell these representatives they must and shall not proceed to this dire and dismal

The West Tannessee Whig (Johnson) says: Franchise, restored under such conditions as Universal Suffrage impose, is more to be despised and rejected than under present restrictions. Run the machine a little longer, gentlemen. We can't see it.

The Murfreesboro' Monitor (Johnson) says If giving the negre the ballot would elevate him -render him intelligent—make him honest—reform his sensual and brutal nature—then we would not for a moment withhold it from him. But it will have a contrary effect. It will render him intolerably insolent-refusing alike instruction and advice giving him an exaggerated idea of his importance. He will be used as a tool in the hands of designing men to accomplish their neferious ends. We do not believe that the majority of the men who are about to inflict this great wrong on the people of Tennessee, either know or care one lots for the great esponsibility which attaches to their conduct. But we believe in retributive justice, and doubt not we will yet see these ruthle as ruffians grovelling in their native mire, spurned and execrated by all who pos-

sess one spark of justice or manliness. The Monitor further says:

The bill was transmitted to the Senate, and we have not the slightest doubt but that in our next issue it will be our humiliating task to ansounce its

The Hartsville Vidette (Johnson) says: It will be seen from the proceedings which we publish, that the House has passed on its third read-ing the "Negro Suffrage Bill." It is supposed that will pass the Senate with little opposition, and of course will then be as nearly a law as anything heretofore manufactured by the powers that (would)

The Paris Intelligencer (Johnson) forms as fol-

Brownlow and his Rump Legislature seem determined to push our people to the wall-not content with an odious and degrading ostracism from all political rights of the purest, most intelligent and best men of Tennessee, comprising, too, three-fourths of the people of the whole State, the disgusting in-sult is about to be appended of conferring suffrage upon the ignorant negro, and thus, so far as they an, elevate him above the white man. All this is done, first, to preserve for the faithful and loyal few the spoils of office, and, secondly, to wreak their cowardly vengeance and hate upon the men whem they dared not meet upon the field of battle in the

Thus far the Clarksville Chronicle is the only Johnson paper of Middle and West Tennessee which tries to extract sunbeams from cucumbers, and tells its readers that the rebels can easily con-Resolved, That no plan of reconstruction of the trol the negro vote. Rather poor comfort, we

The Franklin Review (Johnson) says:

How long must the people of Tennessee submit to such tyranny? How long will the base conspi-rators be allowed to occupy the Legislative halls of the State? They pass laws which the Supreme Court declares unconstitutional, [this is a LIE. The Supreme Court has not declared any law passed by the present Legislature as unconstitutional.—Ed. WEIG.] and at once they begin with something werse. The sovereign people are the arbiters of their own destiny. To them alone is confided the ften enunciated, and now reiterated by the Radical power and the right to approve or disapprove the conduct of the Legislature. They are fully authorized to depose and send home that body whenever it usurps illegal powers, or is guility of unjust and oppressive legislation. The subject is before the eople, and it is for them to act in the premises .-They are allowing themselves to be tied hand and foot, and are making no resistance. We make no effort to alarm the people, but we wish to warn them of the peril in which they are placed. We wish them to consider these matters seriously, and then to adopt such measures as will conduce to their

off for the Lunatic Asylum. Bill Hope, an original and infinitely mean rebel

of Roane county, will be sent in a few days to the Insane Asylum at Nashville. For some time be has given evidences of insacity, but recently it was Resolved, That as we fully realize the truth of made manifest that he is totally deranged, in the DACKAGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS the old adage: "The gods help those who first help assertion he made that President Johnson would "set sside and defeat the execution of the Franchise sion, to our feet into the ways of freedom and use- law of this State. He boasted that Andrew Johnfulness; to a rear a fabric that will never decay, son was their (the rebels) friend." The latter part we will, with one accord unite our hands and hearts of his remark is literally true. Andrew Johnson is to shed abroad among us the gifts of mental light, the friend of all traitors, and, per consequence, the hoping by our energies, industry and economy, to acquire wealth, whereby we may add our contributions to the strength, glory and konor of the national character; that notwithstanding it has toler-either a lunatic or too big a fool to go crazy.

Your Ox and Mine.

was not treason nor anything else disreputable. But Samples of plants car be seen at the store of W. P. Wilson in 1961 where orders can be left. JOHN G. SMITH in 1861, when Gen. Winfield Scott kept his oath and allegisnce, the Abingdon (Va.) Democrat said: With the red-hot pencil of infamy he has written apon his wrinkled brow the terrible, damning word TRAITOR.

have been defeated, they demand the control of the and cha-State, and protest that it is a monstrous outrage to disfranchise them. What a difference there is between my ox gering yours and your ox gering

The President and Queen ng quite a change in the heads of the people. THE QUEEN HAIR RESTORER

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated toilet Sonp, in such universal demand,

s made from the choicest materials, is mild and Brownlow, and the whole Radical Republican tick- emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin .-For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. feb21-ly

THE HOUSE OF MERCY, the colored race.

We characterize the assertion as a base calumny, and will inform the Conservative politician that there is not rebel whisky, beclose or money enough in Tennessee to buy the colored voters.

There are about fourteen pronounced friends of the bill, it is difficult to see how in that body it can the bellique whites are fit for self-government, and will inform the Conservative politician that there is not rebel whisky, beclose or money enough in Tennessee to buy the colored voters.

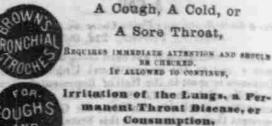
There are about fourteen pronounced friends of the bill, it is difficult to see how in that body it can the bill, it i PECIAL NOTICES

AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. seen made by any body. Their effects how much they acceed the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take erful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They parge on: impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system -Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of overybeary but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they preduce powerful effects, they are at the same time in diminished

doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Reing sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk or harm. Carne have been made which surpass belief, were they not substant ated by men of such exalted position and character, as to for bid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent olergymes and physicians have lent their namer to certify to the public the lability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute mmonsely to the relief of our afficted, suffering fellow men. The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and cartificates of their cures, of the following complaints Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rhoumatism, Dropsy,

learthurn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nauses, La gestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain stieing refrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetits, and all Diseaser which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by parifying the blood and atimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Desfness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Narrous Irritability, Derangement of the Liver and Kidneys, Gost, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the bedy. or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other prepaations which they make more profit on. Demand Arxn's and take no others. The sick want the best abl there is far them, and they should have it. Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists and Dealers every where, in Knoxville, at wholesale and retail by E. J. SANFORDSA CO.



IN OFTEN THE RESULT. BROWN'S RRONCHIAL TROCHES

NAVING & DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS. or Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, PROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD OF SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find Troches useful in clearing the voice, when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the rocal organs. The Troches are recommemded and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficient by a test

ounced better than other articles. OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCKES," and do not take any of the Worthless Jounitations that may be offered .-SOLD EVERYWHERE. CARD TO INVALIDS.

of many years, each year finds them in new local tes in va-

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a mission-ionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Servous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been aleady cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to ensuit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipt or preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, is any one who needs it. Free of Charge.

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself,
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN. STATION D. BIRLS Herrs, New York

DIED. At his residence, near Knoxville, on the 5th inst., Mrs. JENNY LARUE, wife of Joseph Larno, decear ad, ages visty

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$250 REWARD. WHEREAS, AN ATROCIOUS MUR-DER was committed on the person of an unknown stranger, by cutting his throat from car to ear, with a rice, in January past; and whereas, there are believed to be, in that vicinity, an organized band of thieves and robbers. Now, therefore, I, William G. Browniow, Governor of Tennesses, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do thereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Vifty Dollars, to any person or persons, who may detect the said murderer, and deliver him to the Sheriff of Knor county, provided the evidence be such as to lead to conviction. And if it shall turn out that more than one person was concerned in the aforesaid torrible murder, a similar reward of Two Riesdowl and Fifty Dollars will be given you each apprehension and delivery to maid Sheriff, provided, always, that the proof leads to conviction, and not otherwise.

iction, and not otherwise. In testimony whereof, I, William G. Brownion, Ger. jernor of the State aforesaid, have because set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the Executive Department in Nashwille, this little day of February, A. D., 1897.

the Governor:

W. G. RP OWNLOW. A. J. Pintenen, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR TO THE SHERIF'S OF THE COUNTY IN THE COUNTY and Cumberland, Graeting:
You are hereby commanded to open and held an election of all the places of holding elections in your respective counties, on the list day of Blarch, 1867, after having given the notice required by law, for the election of an Attorney General for the 17th Judicial Circuit, in said State, to fill the vacancy of casioned by the resignation of Samuel L. Childrens, Eaq. and due return thereof make according to law.

In the reef make according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caneed the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the Department, in the city of Nashville, on the lith day of February, 1867: A. J. Director, Secretary of State.

CLEVELAND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY BY PENDERGRASS & CO.

MANUFACTURE CARRIAGES, BUG GIBS, Barouches, Hacks for Mail Boutes, Light 7 ret-ting Wagons, Spring and Plantation Wagons. For prices, &c., address us at Cleveland, Tenn. Refer to Chamberlain, Richards & Co. feb20-3m COTTON AND WOOL C'ARDS. PHE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL MAN THE SUBSCILIDED STATES STATES STATES TO THE STATES STATES

to order and of the best quality.

feb20-2m JOHN H. HASKELL, Baltimore, Md. supplies on hand, and all kinds furnished STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockhelders in the Enoxyllie and Kentucky Railroad Company, will be held at their Office in Knoxylle, March 26th, 1867. B. CRAIGHEAD, Sec. and Trees.

FOREIGN TRANSPORTATION EXPRESS OFFICE. C. B. RICHARD & BROS.

No. 6. Barclay Street, Saturiay, and delivered at the house of the consignee.

Brafts on all principal cities in Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. Steamship and Sailing vessel tickets to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Liverpool, Southampton or Havre, can be obtained, and a great deal of loss and delay saved.

Special attention given to collecting, claims, legacies, 4. Special attention given to collecting claims, legacise, in every part of Europa.

For further information apply to JULIUS OCHS, Agn., 5e20-ly Gppcwite First National Bank, Knozville, Tenn

ATTENTION FARMERS. AMERICAN WINE PLANTS THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS ALI those interested, that he can supply a limited number of The rebel organs assure us that not the slightest taint of dishonor attaches to their rebellion; that it plants for \$1.00.

> JOHN G. SMITH. Kuczeille, Tena-ATTACHMENT.

S. S. Henry, vs. A. Incubower. STATE OF TENNESSEE, JEFFERSON COUNTY. T APPEARING TO ME, JAMES FUL Had we been defeated the Confederacy would have davit upon which the Attachment in this cause issued, the been defeated the Confederacy would have been defeated the forever as traitors, but as the rebels the defendant has abscended and so this cause issued, the davit upon which the Attachment in this cause issued, that the defendant has abscended and gone beyond the limits of its state, and the Attachment having been levies upon his gods and chattles. It is ordered by me, that publication be newfor four weeks in succession in the Knoxville Whig, notifying the said A. Isenhower, to appear before me, at my hense in Dandridge, on the Ind day of September, 1867, and then all there answer L. E. Henry in a state of the said and the here answer L. E. Henry, in a plea of damages, and in our of failure so to do, said cause will then and there be set dreft for hearing ex parts. This lots of December, 1867. JAMES FULLER, J. P., For Jefferson county

NOTICE IN OBEDIENCE TO AN ORDER OF A cale issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jefferson country, Tennessee, and to rus directed, I will expess to publis sale at the Court House door to Jefferson country, at Dandridge, to the highest hidder for each in hand, on the lithday of March, 1887, all the right, interest and claim that Alexander Caldwell has in an undivided tract of land whereuped N. B. Swan, Sheriff, levied an attachment on the Hat day of March, 1884; said lands lying in the 12th Civil District of left ferson country, Tennessee, adjoining the lands of Edmoud Bell William Biddle and others, levied on as the property of Alexander Caldwell, to satisfy a judgment and costs of suit that Adam's, Vermwells recovered against lead Coldwell in the Circuit Court, at a Court held for the country of Jefferson, at Dandridge, This February II, 1887.

February 7, 1887. Stpt5 A. DERSICK, Shrift

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY. THE INSOLVENCY OF THE ESTATE

of John Fonste, having this day been suggested by ms to the County Court of Knex county, Tonnesco. It is ordered by the Clerk that publication me made in Brownlow's Whis for fonce successive weeks, appliying the creditors of said that to file their claims with the Cotk of the County Court, on or before the first day of August, 1887, for distribution, the credit of the County Court, on the County Court, August, 1807, for distributi P. SCRADS, Adm't of John Fousts, dec'd